UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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subject: BPT Water Treatment Plants

Region VII Policy

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It now appears that final effluent guidelines for water treatment plants (WTP) will not be promulgated. It is imperative the Federal and State permitting authorities be consistent with final effluent limitations throughout Region VII so the dischargers will know they are being treated equally.

Listed below is.a summary of the final effluent limitations contained in existing permits:

Parameter and Limitation

State	pH	Suspended Solids	Settleable Solids	Other Limits
Iowa	6.0 - 9.0	20 mg/l avg., 30 mg/l max.	not limited	dissolved Al, Fe and Mg-1.0 mg/1 avg. 2.0 mg/1 max.
Kansas	6.0 - 9.0	30 mg/l avg., 45 mg/l max.	not limited	infrequently used
Nebraska	6.0 - 9.0	30 mg/1 avg., no max.	not limited	infrequently used
Missouri	6.0 - 9.0	not limited	0.1 ml/l (primarily for plants not softening water) 0.2 ml/l (used w softening plants	vith

Nebraska and Missouri permits for WTPs discharging to the Missouri or Mississippi Rivers contain no final limitations with the statement that final limitations will be incorporated in the permit upon promulgation of EPA final guidelines. This statement in effect gives those facilities a free ride both now and in the future due to the lack of guidelines now and in the future.

Therefore, Region VII has adopted the following policy on WTPs based on a 402(a)(1) best professional judgement.

Henceforth, all WTP permits will contain the following final limitations as a minimum:

pH 6.0 - 9.0 Standard Units

Total Suspended Solids 30 mg/l - monthly average 45 mg/l - daily average

Presedimentation sludges (prior to chemical addition) or other wastes, such as from trash racks, may be returned on a continuous basis to the raw water source, untreated. All other wastewaters must meet the above limitations.